## ON AN UNDESCRIBED SHARR FROM PORT JACKSON.

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## Carcharias macrurus, n. sp.

Form rounded, moderately tapering. Snout of moderate length, obtuse, thickly studded with minute pores. Eyes rather nearer to the end of the snout than to the anterior gill-opening. Cleft of mouth deep, its gape wide. A short, but deep groove behind the angle of the mouth. Nostrils obliquely transverse, much nearer to the mouth than to the tip of the snout. Teeth in both jaws serrated, in the upper oblique with the base swollen; erect and smaller in the lower jaw. First dorsal fin situated much nearer to the tip of the srout than to the base of the caudal, and closer to the end of the base of the pectoral than to the origin of the ventral : second dorsal one-third of the size of the first ; the space between the dorsal fins being rather more than one-third of the distance between the end of the second and the base of the caudal : pectorals large and falciform, reaching to beneath the end of the first dorsal, its inner lobe two-ninths of the end of the onter. Ventrals small with the lower margin truncate. Caudal with basal pit above and below, its upper lobe one-fourth of the total length, and notched near the extremity. Skin rough. Colorsabove plumbeous, below white ; tips of second dorsal, lower caudal lobe, and pectorals, black.

Measurements :-

| Total length | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $34_{5}^{2} \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Depth at origin of first dorsal fin | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $4_{5}^{4}$ |  |  |  |
| Depth at root of caudal fin | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $1_{4}^{1}$ |  |  |
| Circumference of body | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14 |  |
| Breadth of body | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $4_{4}^{3}$ |



This Shark is said to be not uncommon on the New South Wales Coast, where it is called the "Whaler," and has been hitherto confounded with Dr. Günther's Carcharias brachyurus, from which however it may be recognised at a glance by the shape of the mouth and the obtuseness of the snout. Type specimen in Australian Museum, I. 1155.

